MALBY COUNTS A QUORUM.

A LIVELY SCENE IN THE ASSEMBLY CHAMBER IN ALBANY,

The Troy Non-partiess Election Inspectors Bill Rushed Through Without Regard to the Raics-Rules Suspended by Wholesale Without a Two-thirds Vote, as Is Required-The Bill Sent to the Sounts and Rushed Through that Body-Senator Cantor Protests Against the Discourtrone Treatment He Has Received from the Police Investigating Committee.

ALBANT, March 1.-Senator Cantor made a protest in the Senate to-day against the manner in which the Republicans on the New York investigating committee are treating him. Senator (antor is the unly regular Democrat who is on the investigating committee. The committee has had meetings to which he was not invited. and in their wrangle over the counsel he was not consuited. This is on a line with the policy of the Republican majority in ignoring com-pletely the Democratic minority on the nineteen investigations which are now going on at the expense of the State.

Sepator Saxton explained that the fallure to ask Senator Cantor to meet with the other members of the committee yesterday was that the committee had not met, but that its mem-

bers had only conferred.
Senator Cantor thought that he had been treated discourteously. He was surprised that he had not been notified to attend the meet-ing. All the Republican members of it and the independent members were notified and

Senator Saxton said that the committee had not met. The members had only got together and talked things over. When the committee met Senator Cantor would be invited.

I would like to be present when the other members of the committee are discussing its pians," said Senator Cantor. "I believe in the thorough examination of this or any other department in New York which anybody wants to examine. If there are any abuses I want to correct them. I believe that the more the city Government of New York is investigated the more the people will become acquainted with the excellent administration of the city affairs of New York by the present Democratic administration. I was in hopes that the committee would get to work sooner, but I suppose the delay has been for sufficient reasons."

Senator O'Donnell introduced a bill to ex-tend the term of office of the Board of Electrical Control of New York city for three years.
Senator McMahon introduced a bill to prevent the construction of elevated roads on Fourteenth street, between Seventh avenue and University place.
After a good deal of a struggle Mr. Sheffield

had the Assembly pass his bill to reduce the rate of interest charged by pawnbrokers. This bill reduces the fees of pawnbrokers from \$500 to \$250, and the rate of interest they may charge from three to one and a hal per cent. a month. The Assembly also passed the bill to require foreign banking corporations doing business in this State to pay a tax of one-half of one per cent, on their business

The Assembly by a party vote passed the Troy non-partisan election inspectors' bill. The registration for the Troy local election has already begun, and the election itself is to take place next Tuesday.

To rush this bill through both Houses in one day required a violation of almost all the rules of the Legislature. The rules require that when a bill is reported from a committee it takes its place at the foot of the calendar, and t cannot be advanced out of its order except by a two-thirds vote or by a motion given in the proper order of business. Mr. Fish, who had the bill in charge, gave notice to suspend six of the rules, but he forgot to give proper notice in regard to the suspension of rule 29. Since this notice had not been given, it took a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules. This was

two-thirds vote to suspend the rules. This was an omission on Mr. Fish's part, but the Speaker remedied it by ruling with Mr. Fish.

In order to be safe Mr. Fish made a sweep-stakes motion that all the rules that might possibly conflict should be suspended. The vote on that motion was 62 to 40. The Democrats raised the point of order that that was not a two-thirds vote, and that the rules could not be suspended in that manner. The Speaker then decided that the majority could suspend the rules. the rules.

Mr. Sulzer said that if the Speaker was going

Mr. suizer said that if the Speaker was going to act in violation of all the rules and to decide that a majority of the Assembly could do anything there was no use of any of the Democrataking part in the proceedings of the Assembly. If the minority amounted to nothing it was not necessary for the minority to even vote.

The vote on the bill showed 72 Republican area, no Democrats voting. This was not a sufficient number to pass the bill unless some sufficient number to pass the bill unless some votes were recorded in the negative to make a quorum. Mr. Fish stepped down in the well and asked the Speaker to record the Democrats as present and not voting. The Speaker accordingly directed the Clerk to enter in the ournaithe names of a number of the Democrats who were present and did not vote.

"to on, Mr. Reed, go on," said Mr. Sulzer.
After the Speaker had counted enough Democrats as present he announced the bill as passed, and it was at once carried over to the benate.

Senator Cautor opened the proceedings in

Senator Cantor opened the proceedings in the Senate by saying that he supposed the Republicans intended to violate all the rules in the Senate by saying that he supposed the Republicans intended to violate all the rules in the Senate as ther had in the Assembly. He did not care to make the Senate the scene of repeated disorder and of violation of the rules. The ispublicans have the majority, and, although he hoped they would pay some regard to the rules, still, after the scenes of the present session, he did not expect that they would.

present session, he did not expect that they would.

The Senate took a recess until 2 o'clock in order to receive this bill, which is being rushed through.

Senator Cantor said that he believed in the principle of this bill, but it should be made to apply to all cities of the State alike. Rechester is a Republican city and has Republican inspectors, while it was proposed to hold the election in Troy with non-partisan noards of inspectors. All the election boards in the State should be non-partisan, no matter whether the city or ward was Republican or Democratic. sensior Saxton said that the Sensie had a

Democratic.

Senator Saxton said that the Senate had a bill which would apply to Republican cities.

Senator Cantor asked that the bill should be passed at once and all the Democrats would lavor it. The Republicans had passed a non-partisan election inspectors bill and then amended it so that it would not take effect till the list of July, after all the Republican town elections had been held. The defecting the Troy bill was that the boards of inspectors there had already been appointed, and that he bill did not propose to make the Boards stand two Republicans and two Democrata, butto give the appointment of one inspector to an independent candidate. He moved to smead the bill so as to make the principle of non-partisan election boards apply generally throughout the State.

This amendment was defeated by a vote of 18 to 8. The nill was then passed. Senator Fradley voted with the Herublicans, as he dres on most other legislation.

These bills were introduced:

Senator Bradley and Mr. Suless. To submit to the proper that state and Mr. Suless.

Senator Reading and Mr. Solicer To submit to the bollo of the State at the action heat fall the proposi-out of the State at the action heat fall the proposi-tion of the State of well as in the large of bould in deeper at State of well as the state of boundaries of the State of the State of the State of the State of the operation of the State of the Sta by stantian electronicy. Mr. Setha-Tu repeal chapter & of the Laws of 1800. Mr. Setha-Tu repeal chapter & of the Laws of 1800. Amount as the New York City Raphi Transit Law. Mr. Lewson-That all applications of laborers for municipal employment shall be placed on a test and the appointments shall be made from the hat in order negative Persons-For the extablishment of a black bottom pathod inospital. Mr. tray-To exempt new buildings in Brooklyn folio lakes and water rates until they are encound shift notes for.

are tray-no exempt see buildings in Brocking too taxes and water raise until they are encount still mover roof.

The Senate passed the bill to repeal the laws allowing national building and loan associations to do nusiness in this State.

The Assembly reported taxorably these bills: To establish State boards of law examiners for inquests on the bodies of persons supposed to have been poisoned, and to pay officers of the Antional Guard on duty the same salaries which officers of the regular army receive. There is a hot fight involving Adirondack lands valued at a million of dollars, on just new in the Senate. The lands are part of the State Park and comprise Township 40, with beautiful Hacquette Lake and Township 24, including the lower Saranac Lake lands. The shores of the lower Saranac are densely wooded with the most valuable of timber, and are so well thought of that a single collars sate of thirty acres was recently said for \$45.

There are 25,000 arres in Township 24. Both these townships came into possession of the State twents and more years and on account of the non-parmont of laxes, and have sumenacy increased in value since, inciting the camelity of certain men living in the northern part of the State.

A Play was engineered to contest the State's title to the forests, and the fight is relentlessly carried on, though based on the shallowest technicalities, and the fight is relentlessly tartied on, though based on the shallowest technicalities and the fight a recentlessly to bring about a cancellation of the biance at title. If has passed the Assembly, but a being fought in the committee of the upper thouse by Senator Kilburn, who is said to

have passed the remark that his political future depended on the success
of his efforts. Senator Kilburn would
be satisfied with the bill if it exempted only
3.000 acres in Township 24, the said 3.000
acres directly adjoining the valuable cottage
gits referred to as sold for \$45,000. The State
Forest Committee will not consent to such
exemption, believing it to be only an attempt
on the part of unscrupuleus parties to get an
entering wedge which would establish a
precedent for further valuable land grants.

The Assembly Excise Committee decided today not to report Mr. Lawton's High License
bill.

Hishop Donne of Albany dellarges

fay not to report Mr. Lawton's High License bill.

Bishop Donne of Albany delivered a strong argument before the Assembly Committee on Labor and Industries this afternoon in favor of Assemblyman Sheffield's bill bringing mercantile establishments throughout the State under the supervision of the State Factory Inspector, and regulating the employment of women and children therein with a view of hettering their condition and shortening their hours of labor.

Gov. Flower has algued Senator Ahearn's bill allowing an expenditure of \$150,000 annually for selecting sites for Fire Department buildings in New York city firemen who have served twenty years to be retired.

INVESTIGATING THE HEALTH BOARD

Dr. Donabus Gives Name Interesting Testi

ALBANY, March 1 .- The special committee of the Senate appointed to investigate the State Board of Health held its second session this afternoon. Dr. Donahue again took the stand-He said that the Board had been divided into eight sub-committees Jan & The Secretary referred all matters to the committees. Under the old system the Becretary did everything, and often the Board would not listen to his report. He would read over thirty or forty things he had done, and the members would say afterward: "When did we approve that?"

Oh, ask the Secretary," would be the reply. The Board had authority to examine into bovine tuberculosis, and employed three examiners, two at \$1,800 a year, to make examinations and to destroy cattle when they are found diseased. Tuberculosis was a wasting disease caused by Koch's bacillus, a microscopic animal parasite. An animal with tuber culosis might communicate it by the sputum

culosia might communicate it by the sputum or by the milk.

By Senator Smetter—Has there ever been a case when a numan being caught tuberculosis from drinking intak. We are not allowed to experiment with humans, but it has been shown beyond doubt that the lower animals catch the disease from intected milk and cheese, and it is reasonable to suppose that humans would also ritherculosis is detected in cattle by physical control of the cont

and see if it is true. If it is not wait founded it will not stand. It cannot stand on theory alone.

Dr. Donahue thought the question too large to be taken up by the State in its entirety. The people had to be educated. The time would come, he thought, when certificates of freedom from the disease from a competent authority would be asked for. The Board had examined about 20,000 head of eatile at an expense of from 40 to 50 cents a head. About three per cent, were killed. The examination so far had been chiefly confined to herds from which the disease was most likely to be disease in the disease was most likely to be disease minated.

Mr. Cassidy then took up the question of economy, and asked what could be done to effect it. Dr. Donahue thought the office expenses ould be reduced. The Commissioners received no salary, only their travelling expenses. Mr. Cassidy inquired into the Doctor's personal expenses.

Q.—Did you ever send in a bill for champagne or eigars! A.—Neve; my bills are all on lie at the Comptroiler's office.

Q. What, not even a cigar? A.—Never, and I don't like your questions, Mr. Cassidy, it is not fair to throw out insinuations affecting a man's character usiess you have something to base them on. If there is any such charge my bills will show it, and I will account for effective properties and the properties of the prop

The committee put a stop to the discussion which ensued on the ground that it was not material.

Dr. Donahue then told how he had made his material.

Dr. Donahue then told how he had made his examination of the records in the office of the Board and found them in arrears. He read a statement which he had read at the meeting of the Board on Jan. 9, showing how the value of the statistics was destroyed if they were allowed to remain in arrears. At the next meeting at the Murray Hill Hotel the lax methods of the office were talked over among the Commissioners, and if was decided to ask the Secretary, who the Board thought was chiefly to blame, to resign. He went with Dr. Edson to Dr. Balch, who said: "If no charges are made I'll fight." Dr. Donahue answered: "The Board is ready to ask your resignation unanimously to-day. A resolution has already heen drawn up, but if you promise to resign in May it will be laid aside." The agreement, Dr. Donahue said, he regarded as an understanding between gentlemen and that nothing was to be said, but he regarded himself as relieved from secreey by the investigation.

The committee adjourned until next Thursday at 10 A. M. It is understood that Dr.

The committee adjourned until next Thurs day at 10 A. M. It is understood that Dr Balch has reconsidered his promise to resign THE SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS.

Slight Effect of the Pante on the Deposits and Resources.

ALBANY, March 1 .- Superintendent Charles M. Preston of the State Banking Department has completed his report for last year on the savings banks, trust companies, and safe deposit companies in this State. In it he says: "The dawn of 1804 found 125 savings banks,

36 trust companies, and 17 safe deposit companies in active operation in this State, with ombined resources of \$1,051,026,898. the year 1803 was fraught with the most seresources of the institutions named were on

resources of the institutions named were on Jan. 1, 1884, within \$8,181,330 of what they were on Jan. 1, 1883, and \$50,903,571 greater than on Jan. 1, 1883, and \$50,903,571 greater than on Jan. 1, 1894.

"The deposits of savings banks on Jan. 1, 1894, were \$117,083,448. It will be remembered that 1892 was a phenomenal year in the matter of savings bank deposits, the increase in that year being over \$40,000,000; but notwithstanding the disastrous effects of 1806 on all kinds of business, the savings banks show an increase of deposits of \$28,014,028 over Jan. 1, 1892, and a decrease of only \$12,228, 524 compared with Jan. 1, 1883. Two new savings banks were incorporated during the year.

savings banks were incorporated during the year.

The blight of 1803 evidently has not laid its withering band upon the trust companies for we find they have increased over Jan. I. 1803, in total resources \$5.758.231, in capital \$2.469.000, in surplus \$4.547.073, and in deposits \$1.797.007. Two new trust companies were organized during the year. On Jan. I last the total resources of the savings banks were \$704.535, 118, of the State banks \$27.448.822, of the trust companies \$3.41,401.011, and of the safe deposit companies \$5.025,703.

Sen stor Sullivan's Illness.

ALBANY, March 1. - Senator Sullivan has been removed to the Albany City Hospital, where he s now under the care of three physicians. Today he was somewhat better. He was attacked suddenly with pneumonia, and the attack was so violent that in the case of a man with an ordinary constitution he would have died. The dinary constitution he would have died. The physicians who are in charge of Senator Sullivan say that he will probably live and that his recovery will be due to the fact that he never drank or smoked in his life. On motion of Senator Coggeshall a resolution was passed in the Senate extending to Senator Sullivan and his family the sympathy of the Senate on account of his sickness. Senator Suffivan is one of the most popular members of the benate, as he was of the Assembly. He has been alling a good part of the session, but he was not dangerously ill until pronumonia appeared.

New Corporations.

ALBANY, March 1.-These companies were neorporated to-day:

incorporated to-day:
Universal Typeselier company of New York to deal
in Sypeseling manimum. Capital, 2500.080. Breedow.
Samuel F. Huge and II, tiardowr Silceli of New York city
and Elindt M. Taylor of Brooklyn.
Martin Worn Manufacturing tompany of Breeklyn. to
manufacture sturintures. Capital \$75.000.
Directors, Besubardina Worn, William F. Worn, and
Peter Zimmerman. Pr., of Brooklyn.
The Nelson Manufacturing Company of Brooklyn. to
manufactures by Greenia apital, \$30.000. Directors, Landing S. Nelson and Affred Hopsins of Brook
ye and Contrad Physics of Affred Hopsins of Brook
ye and Contrad Physics of Landing S. Capital,
\$450.000. Directors. Benjamin Serv. Carpital,
\$50.000. Directors.

Coal Miners to Support Kath.

BIBMINGHAM, Ala., March 1.-Representa tives of 10,000 miners in north Alabama held a caucus here last night to decide upon the a calcus here last night to decide upon the course to pursue in the State campaign. The platform of the Kolbites was endorsed and the miners nominated candidates for the Legislature. Their candidates names will be placed on the Kolbiteket. This is a surprise to the Hemograf, but the miners say the Kolbites have promised to give them relief by removing the convicts from the mines, and for that reason they favor their platform.

REAL PROTRACTED MEETING.

FROM 10 A. M. TO 4 P. M. FIFR HUS-DRED PROPER PART AND PRAY. Sandwich Mrs in Broadway Isvita Passare

by to the Hevival Services in Association Hall-Effort to Make the Religious Ex-citement Epidemic Throughout the City. Five hundred people sat through the noon our in Association Hall yesterday to listen to prayers and sing bymns, and continued to sit The ministers who led the meeting remained in evidence on the platform from 10 A. M. un-

til the benediction, so that there was no de-ception about their fasting either. Signs in red and black letters adorned the outdoor entrance to the hall and were borne by sandwich men up and down Broadway, inviting the public. The majority of those who accepted the invitation were women.

These meetings are the idea of the Rev. A. C. Dixon, D. D., of the Hanson Place Baptist Church of Brooklyn, who last fall began a series of revival services in Brooklyn, which were taken up and carried on in most of what are called the evangelical churches of that city. The accessions by baptism to Dr. Dixon's church alone have been seventy-three since Dec. 10. Dr. Dixon has of late been feeling a great burden for the souls of New York. and finally, being convinced in his own mind that he was called of God to come over and attack sin in this city, he laid the matter before the Board of City Missions of his own denomination, which advanced \$500 to start the

The first meeting was held in Association Hall on Monday, Feb. 19, and the meetings have been continued every day since, the usual duration being from 12 M. to 1:30 P. M. After the first week all the evangelical denominations were appealed to to join in the movement, which then became known as the New York Evangelistic Campaign. Clergymen from the Reformed, Baptist, Disciples, Methodist. Presbyterian. Congregational, and Reformed Episcopal churches were chosen to form a central committee, and a committee of armen to raise money was appointed. Cevival services have been begun in the Mount Morris Baptist, the Calvary Baptist, the West Brighton Methodist, the Hope Baptist, and the Second Street Methodist churches as contributory efforts toward a general revival which it is boped will sweep the town. All the churches interested were requested to observe yesterday as a day of fasting and prayer.

The music in Association Hall is furnished by a parlor organ and a number of hired singers, conspicuous among whom is the Creole Quartet, so called, consisting of four fullblooded negro women. There was also a colored clergyman, the Rev. Granville Hunt, on the platform with the other notables. The meeting began with a song, a prayer, another song and the reading of Acts ii, by Dr. Dixon. Mrs. Kress, a soloist, sang Walting for the Promise of the Father," and the leav. Leonard Weaver, an avangelist who is laboring on Staten Island, expounded the twenty-ther Paster.

leonard Weaver, an avangelist who is laboring on Staten Island, expounded the twenty-third Faalm.

One of the characters then came forward. He is Frank Meisinger, who says he was a singer on the variety stage until his conversion a few weeks ago during a series of meetings which were held at the Manhattan Opera House before the fire occurred there. He sang "I've a Message from God," and when he was through he passed a package up to Dr. Bixon, who, opening if, disp'ayed a partly burned hymn book. Meisinger then said that that book was a relie of the opera house fre, and that the half dozen hymns which had escaped the flames embodied the groundwork of Christianity, and the fire had had no power over them. The topmost hymn was, "What a friend we have in Jesus!"

After a couple of clergymen had worked up the enthusiasm of the audience there was a lively half hour of volunteer testimony. About twenty responded. An elderly woman with a variegated shawl quoted a verse from the Paalms. One old man partly bald, and evidently not well to do, rose and repeated a stanza of a hymn. Then there was a period of

with a variegated shawl quoted a verse from
the Psalms. One old man partly bald, and evidently not well to do, rose and receated a
stanza of a hymn. Then there was a period of
silent prayer, which was broken by vocal
prayer by the Rev. Samuel Alman, a converted
Jew. The audience sang "Bringing in the
Sheaves."

By this time it was noon, and the first stage
of the six-hour meeting was running into the
second. More preachers spoke, and while they
were geaticulating the Rev. H. M. Wharton of
lialtimore, who usually conducts the service
between 12 and 1:30, took the chair. Dr. Dixon
sat on the piatform and rested his voice. The
Creole Quartet sang "He Redeemed Me," and
then the Rev. W. H. Harsha of the Collegiate
Reformed Church drew tears from the eyes of
many by relating this story:

He was conducting revival meetings a few
weeks ago and he had been urging the people
to come out boldly and testify for Christ. One
of those whom he so urged was an old whitehaired man who was evidently near life's final
goal. He said he fully believed in Christ as
his Saviour, but he was rejuctant to speak, because he had never done such a thing. At
last the old man promised to give his experience at the next meeting. True to his promise, that tottering old believer, who never before had faced an audience, rose, and holding
on to a chair said in a cracked and ancient
voice, but with evident toy:

ise, that tottering old believer, who never before had faced an audience, rose, and holding on to a chair said in a cracked and ancient voice, but with evident joy:

"My friends. I have never stocken in public before, but I want to let my light shine before men now. I can say that my lamp is trainmed and burning and that I am waiting for the Bridegroom's coming." And with that last word, according to the narrator of the story, the old man gasped and fell heavily to the floor. He had been stricken with paralysis and he never recovered. But he entered heaven with a glorious witness on his lips.

Dr. E. S. MacArthur snoke and then a Mr. Busnnell sang. Some One Will Enter the Pearly Gate." The contribution amounted to about \$25. After Mr. Warton had retired Dr. lixon called on John Wood to relate his Christian experiences. Wood said he had been a drunken sailor. He had done nothing but drink for years, and he had sunk so low that he had lost all hope and all self-respect. After a debauch of two months and a haif he finally came back to a temporary realization of his condition.

"After twenty-nye years' service of the

came back to a temporary realization of his condition.

"After twenty-five years' service of the devil." said Mr. Wood, "he came to me at that time and fold me to go and jump off the dock. I started to go and do just that thing. As I passed down Water street I heard coming out over the transom of McAulev's mission the song. "There is a Fountain Filled with Blood," and I stopped. I went in I staggered up against the cross of Christ, and Jesus set me free."

song. There is a Fountain Filled with Blood, and I stopped. I went in. I staggered up against the cross of Christ, and Jesus set me free."

Mrs. John Wood, who married the speaker after his reformation, and who looks like a red-cheeke's country girl, was called on for a song, and sang in very sweet tones. "Oh Wonderful Words of the toope."

The audisnoe were then invited to give experiences of ravation from the thirst for atrong drink. There was a perfect rush to get in these testimonies, and sometimes two men would fry to talk at the same time. A middle-aged man of respectable appearance rose in the rear of the room to say that for four years God had saved him from the appearance rose in the rear of the room to say that for four years God had saved him from the appearance he lad been free for cight weeks. At the right of the platform said he was praising that because he lad been free for cight weeks. At the right of the platform a appearant? illierate man rose and said he live it wenty-nine years without knowing anything about tied, as his parents never mentioned the name to him. He became a drunkard, but twenty rears ago he was saved, and he had not lasted liquor sines. Another man got up and said he had not tasted liquor for fourteen months and eight days. Among those who spoke were a reporter who was getting an account of the meeting and who said he had been converted recently, and a brickleaver out of work.

The speakers were so many that Dr. Dixon asked all who wanted to give testimony to rise, and over twenty rose. Among those who thus admitted a former passion for liquor were two young women in the gallery.

There were more sones, and a converted Japanese made a speech. Then the leader read a letter he had received from washington on a Congressional letter-head asking the prayer for the members of fourgress.

As the afternoon draggered on people began to look hungry, and the speech, but he seemed to be enoring himself and said he would like to keep it up another and he was a sudding and a few rose of te

Mr. Wiman Bid Not Legiure. Mr. Frastus Wiman did not locture in Madison Hall in Harlem last evening. This was on the programme of the free lectures to the people under the auspices of the Board of Education. Dr. Henry M. Leipniger, superin-tendent of lectures, sent word yeaterday after-noon that Mr. Wiman would not be present, and Mr. James Bowle appeared instead with an illustrated locture on travels in England and Scotland. CITY WORK FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

More than 1.000 Mon at Work in the Park.
-The Water Front Improvement. There were not so many men at the offices of the Park Board seeking employment resterds: as on other days of this week. Secretary Burns enid that more than 1,300 men were at work A delegation from Bricklayers' Union No. 7 called on President Tappen and asked if he could not employ bricklayers to repair the arches in Central Park. Mr. Tappen said he would consider this suggestion. John Don-nelly, the spokesman of the delegation, said there were between 5,000 and 6,000 bricklay ers in New York and only about one-eighth of them were working. He said that in about two months there would probably be plenty of

work for bricklayers.
Committees from the 'Longshoremen's
Union and Painters' Union also called and made applications for tickets. James D. Arch. made applications for tickets. James D. Archibald of the Central Labor Union presented a new list of names of men for whom work is wanted to replace the list that was lost.

Some of the Aldermen were complaining yesterday because they have been unable to get work tickets from the Park Board to distribute. They were particularly exercised over a rumor that 100 tickets had been given to members of the Metropolitan Club, better known as the Millionaires' Club, Secretary Burns explained the situation in this way.

You see," he said, "we have arranged the distribution of tickets this way: Every member of the Park Board gets an equal share. As there are three members of the Board, and as 1,200 tickets haves of ar heen distributed, each Park Commissioner has given out 400 tickets. Now, Commissioner Straus has given most or nearly all of his tickets to charitable societies. I believe he gave some to the committee appointed by Seth Lowatthe meeting held in the United Charities building in December last. The men comprising this committee have been very active during the present distress, and I suppose they can make good use of whatever tickets they get. It happens that rome of them are members of the Metropolitan Club; but Mr. Straus did not give them the tickets for this reason, but because they are active in distributing charity."

Mr. Burns added that so far the Aldermen have got no tickets, because there were none left to give, but that next week some 400 additional men would be put at work, and the Aldermen would have the naming of some of them. Ibald of the Central Labor Union presented a

sitional men would be put at work, and the Aldermen would have the naming of some of them.

The plan of the Dock Department for the improvement of the North River water front between Charles atreet and Twenty-third atreet, which was not approved by the Sinking Fund Commission last year because Mr. Myers, who was then Comptroller, refused to vote for it. Is now in fair shape to be carried out. The matter has been before the Sinking Fund Commission two or three times this year, but was postponed on each occasion because Comptroller Fitch was not able to report on it. It came up again yesterday at a meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission on the receipt of a letter from the State headquarters of the Knights of Labor urging the Mayor to use his influence to push the scheme. Dock Commissioner Gram was present, and he said that the bock Department had decided to ask the Comptroller to report on the proposed plan in sections. This scheme would extend the work over a long period. The Dock Department would keep the main plan in view while building the docks in sections. The estimated cost of the entire work runs from \$8,000,000 to \$20,000,000. The comptroller may be able to report at the next meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission.

THE CITY'S DEPENDENTS.

Mr. Howitt Agrees with Dr. Roosevelt That

Abram S. Hewitt presided last night at the fourth of the series of conferences on good municipal government in the Amity building at 312 West Fifty-fourth atreet. The stated object of these meetings is to provide an opportunity for the free and courteous discussion of municipal topics. Last night the speakers discussed New York's dependents, beginning with a paper on the schools by Col. George T. Balch. Dr. J. West Roosevelt rend a paper on the hospitals. He said among other things: "The administration of the city hospitals is not as good as that of the private hospitals. I do not mean to say that the city hospitals lack anything that the Commissioners of Charity, with the meney at their command, could get; but they do not have enough money. The food and accommodations are not what they should be. Our charities and corrections are grouped under one head. They should be divorced."

Dr. hoosevelt thought that people who had sion of municipal topies. Last night the speak-

the toor works more harm than good. It is indiscriminate almsgiving and an encourage-ment to beggars. When one is no longer ashamed to beg he finds that he is unable to Father Doyle advocated encouraging the people to help themselves, and he suggested that in such times as these the city should encourage public and private works by special legislation. A paper on "Old Age Pensions," by Mas Alice L. Woodbridge, Secretary of the Working Women's Society was read, and an informal discussion closed the meeting.

ALLAYING THE DISTRESS.

Ten Thousand Tickets for Hot Food and Groceries Sent Out Yesterday,

The Business Men's Relief Committee of the Industrial Christian Alliance sent out yester day about 10,000 tickets for hot food and groceries. The tickets were sent to clergymer and organizations, mainly on the east side. This was in response to appeals received by the Executive Committee during the last few days. Many of these tickets will be used at the depot recently established on the corner of Forty-eighth street and Second avenue. The forty-eighth street and Second avenue. The distress in that section of the city is very great, and the resources of the churches and charitanie workers have been taxed to the utmost. Letters were received yesterday from a number of teachers of the industrial schools connected with the Childrens Aid Society in acknowledgment of tickets sent by the Business Men's Relief Committee to the various schools.

news aren's achools.

The demands upon the committee are constantly increasing. It was found necessary to open a depot for grocery supplies on Bleecker street, and when this came to the knowledge of A. It. Eno & Sone they donated the use of the large store. (53) Bleecker street, which he large store. the large store, this Bleecker atrivial be opened as a grocery supply

INSURANCE AGENT LOFTUS MISSING.

His Accounts Said to be \$4,000 Short-Did in Woman Cau-e His Disappearance ! Sidney H. Loftus of Newark, who has been agent in that city for the Phornix Fire Insurance Company of London, the Orient Fire Instance Company of Hartford, and several other companies, has been missing since Thursday. It is rumored that he is short in Thursday. It is rumored that he is short in every one of these concerns. His shortage is his accounts with roughly estimated at \$4.00. Not a few of his friends in Newark would have been willing to advance him double this amount had he informed them of his difficulties. That he must have known this makes them believe that something more serious than money difficulties must have caused him to desert his accustomed haunts and they are asking. "Who is she?" They know that he has been addicted to poker efrices, but they helieve him to be a thoroughly honorable man, and they think he will return in a few days to face his accusers. The only thing which obtains against this theory is the fact that he left no personal property behind. Leftus is a member of the Triton Boat Club. His age is 33 years.

To-day's Services at Mt. Patrick's.

There will be the usual services to-day at St. Patrick's Cathedral, consisting of the all-day adoration of the blessed sacrament. After the 9 o'clock mass there will be the sustomary Lenten instruction by the rector. At 8 o'clock encoletion.

As the people went out a few faces bore races of tears, and all looked tired and in the evening a special sermon will preached by the Esy. Kenelm Vaughan, brother of the Cardinal Archbishop of West-minster. Father Vaughan is the founder of the Brotherhood of the Divine Expiation, whose house is in London. He has been travelling in Mexico in the interests of his community, and with the consent of the Archbishop of New York, will erect the Contraternity of the Expiation in the cathedral this evening. His sermon will be devoted to expialiting the practices of the confraternity, its objects, and the motives which should induce people to belong to it. At the conclusion of the sermon there will be benediction of the blessed sagrament. preached by the Rev. Kenelm Vaughan.

WANSER'S VETO IGNORED. JERSET CITY'S BOARD OF FINANCE

SUSTAINS ITS APPOINTERS, The Courte to Be Appenied To-Er.Corpora-tion Attorney Wearl, Whom the Board Baunced, Threatens to Sue Three of Its Members for Saylog He Was Negligent, The Jersey City Board of Finance summoned up sufficient courage yesterday after-noon to tackle Mayor Wanser's veto of the ap-

pointment of ex-Senator William Brinkerhoff as Corporation Counsel and ex-Assemblyman James S. Erwin as Corporation Attorney to succeed ex-Senator William D. Edwards and Spencer Weart in those positions. The Board has had the Mayor's message in its possession since Jan. 12, but has been staving off action from time to time, awaiting the return of Commissioner Jacob J. Detwiller from Flor ida. Four votes are required to override the Mayor's veto. There are only four members in the Board now, since the recent de-cision of the Supreme Court declaring that John D. Fraser was not legally member. Commissioner Detwiller returned from Florida three days ago, and his three colleagues have since been laboring with him night and day to join them and down the Mayor. He stubbornly refused to give the slightest indication of how he would vote. To guard against any surprise the other Commisdoners consulted counsel, and were furnished with elaborate and learned opinions to the effect that Mayor Wanser has nothing what ever to do with appointments, and that they could safely ignore his veto.

The Board convened at 4 o'clock yesterday

afternoon. President Hillier and Commissioners Bedell, Detwiller, and Simpson were present. Ex-Senator Brinkerhoff and ex-Assemblyman Erwin were in attendance to keep their friends in the Board in the right path. John J. Nevin, Mayor Wanser's private secre-

blyman Ewin were in attendance to keep their friends in the Board in the right path. John J. Nevin, Mayor Wanner's private secretary, was also there keeping tabs for the Mayor, who was in his office down stairs awaiting the result.

The fact that this is a bitter fight between the reform Republican Mayor and his reform Hoard of Finance, the first one of any moment that has occurred since reform was inaugurated, attracted a large crowd of politicians to the lobby. It was evident from the beginning that Commissioner Detwiller had decided to stand by the Mayor, and that his colleagues had therefore been obliged to adopt the other alternative, that is, to ignore the veto.

After some unimportant business had been disposed of Commissioner Simpson pulled about a dozen pages of typewritten copy out of his pocket and read a speech. He recited in detail all the proceedings in connection with the appointment of Messra. Brinkerhoff and Erwin, his reasons for making the change, and his firm belief that it was for the best interests of the city. He charged that Messra. Edwards and Weart, the previous law officers, had nerlected their duty, and that the city's interests had suffered in consequence.

Mr. Simpson then submitted typewritten onlinons from ex-Judge Garretson and Lawyer Washington B. Williams, showing that under the charter the Mayor has no control over appointments. He has the power, these lawyers declare, to act on the legislative action of any Board, but an appointment is an executive act over which he has no jurisdiction. Clerk Finck read the opinions, and they were ordered filed.

Commissioner Bedell then drewforth from his inside pocket a typewritten speech and read it. He took the same ground as Commissioner Bimpson, endorsed everything the Commissioner Bimpson, endorsed everything the Commissioner Had said in his typewritten speech about the negligence of the former law officers, and assured his colleagues that his onescience was easy on the subject. President him onescience was easy on the subject. Presid

grouped under one head. They should be divorced."

Ir. liconsevelt thought that people who had money to give would accompoilsh more by giving it to the hospitals aiready established that has been not seconded, they were that the Mayor's resolutions in They were that the Mayor's two be received and sustained. President Hiller decided that as the resolutions were not seconded, they were not before the Board. At this juncture Spencer Weart made his appearance before the Board, and proceeded to decide that not enough money was appropriated to operate them properly. He said that from an investigation that he made as Mayor he found the food insufficient and badly cooked, and he characterized this as "an example of the barbarism of the age."

Father loyle of the 'antolic World read a paper on "The Charities." He began by criticising the word charity as applied to the city's relief for its poor.

A municipal government, he said, has no charity. 'harity implies a soul, and corporations have no soul."

In spenking of the way in which relief was administered by the city and through private means father boyle said:

The effort made by newspapers chiefly for advertising purposes to get up relief funds for the poor works more harm than good. It is The Mayor and all the boards in the city, ex-

nuires. He also declares that his veto power in such matters is unquestionable.

The Mayor and all the Boards in the city, except the Board of Finance, have recognized the old law officers. The Mayor vetoed the salaries of the new officers, and the veto was sustained by Mr. Dotwiller's vote. The trouble will be taken to the courts for settlement.

BENIZ THE BARBARIAN.

An Autonomist Sandwich Man Asks the Po lice to Lock Him Up.

A seedy looking individual encased in sand wich boards wandered into the West Thirtieth street station house early last evening and asked Sergeant Lane to put him behind prison bars. He told the Sergeant that he had stoler a glasier's knife over in Third avenue. The sandwidh contained the following announce ments in large letters on either side: No place to sleep. The storm is coming.

The man distributed vellow envelopes ad-dressed "Respected sir," which contained slips of paper reading: No reof, no work, no cure (?). The what, the which, the how.

the how.

The Sergeant could not hold him on any charge, and as the man did not want a night's lodging, dismissed him. He had been patroling Broadway from Bowling Green to Thirty-third street all the afternoon distributing his letters. He is about 35 years old, has a black moustache, and wears worn-out overalls.

TRYING TO FREEZE OUT THE MINISTER. The Trustees Won't Pay Mr. McIntire's Salary-He is Likely to Go to Lau.

RONKONKOMA. I. I., March 1.-The trustees of the new village church are trying to freeze out the flev. Mr. McIntire by refusing to sign his pay warrant. He can't get his money, and aithough he has resigned, won't leave without it. His friends say the trustees are wholly re spensible for the amount due Mr. Meintire since his resignation. The church row began three months ago when some of the members three months ago when some of the members thought the pastor was extremely personal in his sermons. Then some of the trustees became so antagonistic that the bastor resigned, but the trustees did not hand over the salary due. Mr. McIntire refused to vacate until he got his money.

The question of who is responsible for the dalt is being hotly discussed by the congregation. The trustees are close mouthed. It is probable that there will be a law suit for the salary claimed, for Mr. McIntire is a sturdy bestehman and full of fight.

TO INDICT A HOUSE OWNER. Another Step in Dr. Purkburst's Campaign Agninet Capt. Price.

The Grand Jury, it is understood, has ordered that two indictments be drawn against a real estate owner and a real estate agent for knowingly allowing two houses in West Thirty-ninth street to be used as disorderly houses. The houses are in Folice Captain Price's precises. The indictments were found on the complaint of Dr. Farkhurst and his detectives.

Bumped the Snow on Broadway. Patrick Butler of 340 West Forty-eighth street got a place yesterday as driver of one of the Street Cleaning Department carts. Last night he was arrested for dumping a cart load of snow at Thirty-fifth atreet and Broadway. He said he had unloaded five loads already at the dump and that it was late and he wanted to get home.

Cashter Bure Surranders.

Sr. Louis, March L.-William E. Burr. Jr. exeashler of the St. Louis National Bank, against whom a warrant was issued last evening, charging misappropriation of the funds of that hank, to the extent of \$20,000, surrendered this morning, and was placed under \$12,500 bonds for his appearance on Thursday next for the preliminary hearing.

Ladies Gloves.

4 Button Pique, light spring

\$1.25. Value 92.00.

4 Button Kid, White, Pearl and Primrose, 95 cts.

4 Button Walking Gloves, Yellow Tan,

85 cts. 4 Button Kid, (sizes 61/4, 63/4, 7, 71/4 only,) White, Mode, Brown and Black.

55 cts.

Our Spring Importations of the Celebrated



Kid Gloves are now ready. Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th 84

A DUEL WITH HAMMERS.

ne of the Combatants Dies of the Wound He Received Therein.

A fatal quarrel occurred in front of Claudius Nixon's saloon, 423 East Twenty-second street, yesterday afternoon between John Laberheim, G years old, who lives at the corner of Mon teith and Raymond streets, Brooklyn, and a man supposed to be Dennis Slattery, a driver who occupied a room over the saloon. Laherneim was struck on the head with a monkey wrench, the blow producing a compound fracure of the skull. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital, and died last night of his injury. After striking the blow the other man ran away. Laberhelm was employed as a driver for Claus Lipsius's brewery. About 3% o'clock resterday afternoon he went to Nixon's saloon to deliver a load of beer. Slattery, who hange about the place, was asked to lend a hand, and the two men began to unload the beer kegs. While in the cellar they got into a dispute over something, which was continued until they reached the sidewalk. Some men who were iounging in the neighborhood heard the row, and, anxious to see a fight, gathered around the pair. Laherheim, picking up a mallet, started toward Slattery. The latter, who, it is said, had a monkey wrench in his hand, proceeded to use it. For several minutes the men circled about on the sidewalk, each waiting for an opportunity to bring his weapon into play. Finally Slattery saw a chance, and took it. The blow knocked Laherheim down. When the other saw the blood he became alarmed, and, although he was without coat or waist-coat, Slattery took to his heels. A call was sent to believue Hospital for an ambulance. When the surgeon examined the unconscious man he said that his skull had been fractured. Word was sent to the East Twenty-second street police station, and Policeman O'Connor arrosted James Coene, the bartender at 423. He was locked up to appear as a witness against Slattery when the latter is caught.

Coroner Fitzpatrick went to the hospital at 8 o'clock to take the ante-mortem statement of Laherheim. He was unconscious and died at 1930 P. M. Up to alate hour last night the police of the East Twenty-second street station had found no trace of Slattery. A general alarm was sent out for him.

NEWSPAPERS AND RELIGION. A Discussion of Their Relations at the

stapilat Social Union's Dinner. "The Attitude of the Secular Press to Morale and Religion" was the topic discussed at the dinner of the Social Baptist Union at the Hotel Savoy last night. The Rev. Howard

Duffield, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, was the first speaker. He sulogized the newspaper as the highest chievement of civilization. He expressed the belief that the publicity given by newspapers

belief that the publicity given by newspapers to acts of wrong doing was for the best interest of morality.

"The great thing for the press to do," he said, "is to keenly turn on light in every direction of immorality and wrongdoing. It is this publicity that has secured right, it was this publicity that demoilahed the Tweed ring. Iosa Tweed owned everything else, but he could not buy the free untrammelied mress."

Dream.
Dr. Duffield also nacribed the defeat of the race-track gamblers in New Jersey to the publicity given to their actions by the newspapers, lie thought, however, that the newspapers showed a tendency to dippaner, and that they were apt to treat religious enthusiasts unfaith. were and to treat rengious entities and fairly.

The Rev. Dr. George H. Hepworth, editor of the Evening Telegram, also spoke. He disagreed with Dr. Duffield as to the good to be gained by publishing sensational news, and expressed the opinion that some things might better be suppressed.

So far as the attitude of the secular press to

So far as the attitude of the secular press to religion is concerned." he said. "I would respectfully suggest that religion is out of its province. The secular press should be secular. The newspaper business is a trade. Like any other trade or profession, it is pursued for the purpose of making an income, not for philanthropy. It is conducted on business principles."

McKenney May Get Fifteen Years. The trial in the General Sessions of Edward Mellenney, a colored waiter, for murdering on Nov. 11 Joseph Carey, the colored proprietor of a poker room at Minetta and Bleecker streets ended yesterday. McKenney had been ordered out of the poker room by Carey. Carey followed him to the eldewalk and slapped and kicked him. Mckenney crossed Bleecker

Carey followed him to the sidewalk and slapped and kicked him. Mchenney crossed Bleucker street and said:

"I have stood about as much of that as I am going to stand. If you come across the street and do that again I will kill you."

Carey crossed the street and again struck and kicked McKenney. Thereupon McKenney piumed a knife into Carey a heart. The autopsy showed that the heart was divided in two harves. Carey fell upon the sidewalk iteal. McKenney went to his home at 44 West Sixty-seventh street, but the knife under the cluck on his maniel and went to bed, and when a policemen came to arrest him he was sound asleep. The jury convicted McKenney of manslaughter in the second degree. He may be sentenced to State prison for fifteen years.

THE GREATER NEW YORK BILL. Brooklyn's Consolidation League Will Con sider It Ta-morrow Night,

A meeting of the Central Committee of the Brooklyn Consolidation League will be held -morrow night to consider the Greater New York bill, recently passed at Albany and signed by the Governor. There is a split in the committee over the question of equal axation, and the bill may not receive the undersement of the league, in its present shape.

George dones's Portrait.

Gilbert E. Jones has presented to the Champer of Commerce a portrait of his father, George Jones, and in acknowledging the re ecipt of the picture. Charles Stewart Smith, the President of the Chamber, writes to Mr. Jones

President of the Chamber, writes to Mr. Jones as follows:
I beg to convey to you the thanks of the Chamber for this very lifetike representation of the face and character of roor homorous failes. It is allogather proper that a cistinguished thember of the metropolitan press aloud have a place in a gallery which represents the men who havenustained the compercial supremany of this city. The press of her tark, and particularly the paper which your father sided in founding, has invariably enderted great assessance toghts mercantile community in their effects to promote the papers of her tark in the paper which your father assessance toghts mercantile community in their effects to promote the papers of medicareals.

EXPRESS TRAIN DERAILED.

AN ENGINE AND TWO CARS PLUNGS THROUGH THE HUDSON'S ICE,

After Ploughing Up Sixty Peet of Soil-The Accident Due to the Breaking of the Con-nection Setween the Weeched Engine and Its Running Mate-Two Persons Mart. The special American Express train from Chicago to New York was derailed between Scarborough and Tarrytown early yesterday morning, and the locomotive and two of the cars plunged through the ice into the river. There were no passenger coaches in the train, and, with the exception of an engineer and one of the express company's messengers, who were alightly injured, no one was hurt.

The train consisted of two locomotives, Nos. 1.119 and SPI, and eleven cars. It carried only express matter from Chicago and Western points. When it passed Scarborough station at 5:30 o'clock it was a few minutes late, and was doing its best to make up the lost time. The agent at the Scarborough station said afterward that the train flew by at the rate of fifty miles an hour. Just as the train passed the signal tower about a mile south of Sear-borough the long coupling pin connecting the two engines broke in two and the first engine, No. 1,119, dashed ahead. The sovering of the coupling pin, however, turned on the auto-matic air brake, and in a few seconds the speed

coupling pin, however, turned on the automatic air brake, and in a few seconds the speed of the runaway engine diminished. Then the second engine, with undiminished momentum, crashed into the first.

Engine No. I. 119 was but slightly injured, the shock serving mainly to drive it forward. The cowcatcher of No 1811 was bent under the engine, throwing the forward wheels off the track. The next moment the engine was ploughing through the soft ground for a distance of more than sixty feet, and then it fell over a seven-foot retaining wall into the river. The tender and the first two cars followed the locomotive. The next four cars fell on their side along the track.

The engineer of No. 801, James Donaghue, and the fireman, whose name could not be learned, jumped upon the ice just as the train rolled over the wall. The fireman escaped uninjured. Donaghue fell on his side and received several bruises. Fred Nowell, the express messenger in the first car, was caught between two heavy cases and his left leg was badly crushed. A story was told in the afternoon that Donaghue and his fireman hau remained in the cab of their engine and had crawled out after it had sunk through the ice into three feet of water. This story, however, was denied by the railroad officials.

The wreck tore up nearly 200 feet of the track, but before noon all the cars excepting the two in the river had been removed and a new track laid. The wrecking crew attempted to raise the cars which had failen into the river, but finding that it would take a week to do so, they set lire to them. Engine 80, which was one of the biggest on the road, was completely wrecked.

Engineer Donaghue seems to bear a charmed life. He ran the engine which dashed into the rear of the Niagara Falls express at Hastings, on Christmas eve. 1892, nioughing almost through the seeping car, killing and injuring many. A week before that he had run into a Croton local at the Tarrytown station. In every case he received only slight injuries, from which he specific recovered.

Traffi

TEST IN SUBMARINE BOATS.

Satisfactory and Surprising Results of Emplantons in the Water at Newport. NEWPORT, March 1 .- The effect of the detonation of masses of gun cotton near the old lay itorpedo boat, a counterfeit of a submarine torpedo boat, in to-day's experiments off the torpedo station here greatly favors the build-ing of submarine boats. The experiments were in charge of Commander Converse, the purpose being to determine the effect of the letonation of high explosives upon life in a boat near by and under water. The Navy De-partment then had certain bids before them for the construction of such boats and desired data before considering the estimates. The first experiment was made last December, the explosive mass then being 431 feet from the boat. It was calculated, according to the theory of Gen. Abbott of the army, that at this distance a pressure of fifty pounds to a square inch would be exerted upon the boat. This was the force that the Government required

was the force that the Government required that the torpedo boats should withstand. The experiment practically showed no effect upon the boat.

The conditions to-day were ideal. The torpedo was the same as that used in the original experiment of last fall. It consisted of 110 pounds of gun cotton in a mine submerged fifteen feet below the surface in about forty-two feet of iwater. The clgar-shaped lay torpedo boat, representing the submarine torpedo boat, was 305 feet away, also submerged fifteen feet. The explosion was very heavy, casting up a conical mass of water to a height of fifty feet. Boat 250 yards away clearly felt the shock. The submarine boat was found undisturbed, and when it had been towed to the shere it was found not to have been injured in the slightest degree. The animals that were in it were entirely unharmed.

In the afternoon experiment the conditions were the same as in the moraling except that the explosive mass was moved up to within 200 feet of the loat. The force of the explosive were the same as in the morning except that the explosive mass was moved up to within 200 feet of the boat. The force of the explosion was again heavy and the upheaval of water large and picturesque. The boat again showed no effect, greatly to the surprise of all interested. In the morning experiment pressure of eighty pounds to the square inch was exerted upon the boat. The pressure of the afternoon experiment has not yet been calculated, but was fully 100 pounds. The theoretical pressure alrendy withstood by the boat is greatly in excess of that required by the Government submarine torpedo boat specifications.

NEEDN'T SERVE SIXIY YEARS.

Imprisonment in Vermont's Famous Liques

MONTPELIER, Vt., March 1 .- The State Supreme Court to-day rendered a decision in the amous case of the State against John O'Neil of Rutland. The court denied O'Neil's petition for an arrest of judgment and sentenced him to a fine of \$6,160 and two months in the House of Correction. This case has been on

trial for twelve years. O'Neil, a liquor dealer in Whitehall, N. Y., O'Neil, a liquor dealer in Whitehall, N. Y., sent liquor to Rutland injugs. He was arrested in 1882 convicted before Justice Wayne Bailey in liutiand for 457 offences, and sentenced by Bailey to 2M836 days, or over seventy-nine years, in the House of Correction. O'Neil appealed to the County Court where he pleaded guility of 307 offences, reducing the penalty to about sixty years. He appealed to the Supreme Court on the ground of excessive and unusual punsishment, thut the decision of the lower court was affirmed. The case was then taken to the United States Supreme Court on the plea that the Vermont Frobbitory law was unconstitutional. That court decided that it had no jurisdiction. As a last resort it was taken back to the State Supreme Court on a motion to arrest judgment.

Lewis Forman Acquitted of the Charge of

BINGHAMTON, March 1.-Lawis Furman, whose trial for the murder of Richard Foote in be fall of 1801, has been in progress here for the last four days, has been acquitted. The jury was out thirty minutes. Furman was arested shortly after the murder and indicted by the Grand Jury for the crime. Mrs. Foote. the widow, then made a confession, charging herself with the deed. herself with the deed.

Furman was released and Mrs. Foote inficted and sailed in his stead. Her trial took
place about a year ago, resulting in acquittal,
she having made several mere confessions
while in tall, none of which agreed in any important details. Furman was then reindleted,
f.r. District Attorney Curtiss and ox-Congressman S. C. Millard defended the prisoner.

6. A. H. Staf Officers.

ALBANY, March 1 .- Department Commanderelect John C. Schotts of Yonkers was at G. A. R. headquarters in the Capitol this afternoon. and announced the following appointments on his staff: Assistant Adjutant-General, R. H. McCormick Albany Assistant Quartermaster-General, Edward J. Mitchell, Yonkers, Acting Assistant Quartermaster-General, J. F. O'Con-ner, Albany, Judge Advocate, Horace D. Elis-worth, Canton: Inspector, Frank Z. Jones, Home, Senior Aide-de-Camp, James M. Saith, New) ork city.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF OUR ADVERTISERS
OFFICES HAVE BEEN OPENED AT

80 EAST 125TH ST., NEAR FOURTH AV. AND

1,265 BROADWAY, BEAR 52D SE